

"Is there any man here who in some sense cannot honor such a martyr to the passion of love? Surely if we can secure compassion for her from the sterner sex, those of her own sex can appreciate the violence of a passion which could enable her to meet such an awful death without shrinking. But from this we should receive a lesson. Whenever we are about to give our affections to any object, it is our duty as Christians to see that God is not displaced in our hearts. Our first allegiance we owe to Him

improvements made on other public lands. *Wash. Union.*

Fast Work.—The case of the Canal Bank vs. Dr. H. A. Ackley, for damages for breaking open the vault of the bank last autumn, in order to secure moneys of the Lunatic Asylum, was tried yesterday in the court of common pleas. The jury, after hearing the charge of Judge Foot, without retiring returned a verdict of six cents for the defendant. The verdict gives universal satisfaction. *Cleveland Leader.*

Corner of Market and Third streets.
may 29 bM&Tu3m

127 j&b

CHILDREN'S HATS, CAPS, AND TIEBARS at very reduced prices can be had of
POLLARD, PRATHER, & SMITH,
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SIEGE OF SEBASTOPOL.

Latest Despatches from the Seat of War.—June 7.—Captain Lyons of the Miranda, and Captain Sedaiges report that the naval operations against Taganrog, Marioupol, and Gheisk, which took place on the 3d, 5th, and 6th of June, have perfectly succeeded. The public buildings and numerous government magazines of provisions have been burnt, and thus an immense loss of supplies has been inflicted on the enemy.

The operations were conducted with great vigor and rapidity. The allied forces had only one man wounded, although opposed by about 3,500 soldiers at Taganrog.

June 8.—The success of last night was very complete, and the gallantry and steadiness of the troops cannot be too highly spoken of. The French succeeded in securing the works of the Mamelon, and those on its right, called the "Ouvrages Blancs," and in those they took 62 guns, including eight cannons, and 400 prisoners.

Nothing could be more brilliant than the advance of our allies. We have lost about 400 men in killed and wounded. I have just received intelligence of the continued success of Captain Lyons and Captain Sedaiges in the Sea of Azoff. Taganrog, Marioupol, and Gheitchi [Gheisk?] have been attacked. The public buildings and numerous magazines have been burnt, and only one man wounded.

Paris, June 9.—Gen. Pellissier to the Minister of War.—June 6, 10 P. M.—To-day, with our allies, we opened fire against the external works, and to-morrow, please God, we will take them.

June 7, P. M.—At 6 30 our signals for assault were given, and one hour afterwards our eagles floated over the Mamelon Vert, and over the two redoubts of Careening Bay. The artillery of the enemy fell into our hands. We are said to have taken 400 prisoners. Our legions occupy the conquered works. On their side our allies, with their usual resolution, carried the works in the quarries, and established themselves there. All the troops showed the most admirable devotion and intrepidity.

Vienna, Saturday, June 9.—The following authentic news has been received here: On the evening of the 7th there was a violent cannonade. The French made an assault and took the Mamelon and other advanced works. The success was complete. The affair was exceedingly brilliant.

Vienna, June 10.—The Fremdenblatt has the following: Baron Hess went to Gallicia last night. The Emperor goes to inspect the 3d and 4th divisions of the army on Tuesday morning next. Generals Crauford and Letang remain here. A reduction of the army is expected. As the position of the Russians is now considerably menaced, Prince Gortschakoff will accept battle in the field.

War Department, June 9.—The enclosed intelligence has just been received from Lord Raglan:

Sebastopol, June 7.—The formidable fire which began yesterday was kept up to-day with the greatest spirit, and soon after 6 this evening the French attacked and carried the White work and the Mamelon. The whole operation was most brilliant. Casualties not yet known.

Paris, June 11.—The Monitor has the following: The Minister of War received this morning the following telegraphic dispatch, which arrived at Varna on the 8th: "Yesterday evening (7th) we took possession of 62 guns in the captured redoubts. Thirteen officers were made prisoners. Our loss, which has not yet been accurately ascertained, is considerable, as might be expected from so great a result."

Paris, June 12.—The Monitor announces that the Minister of War has received a dispatch from Gen. Pellissier, dated Crimea, June 9, 11 P. M., stating the Russians "had abandoned the so-called battery of the 2d of May; they have also completely abandoned the right shore of Careening Bay. The vessels in port have sought refuge in Artillery Bay, where our large mortars can reach them. We are watching them attentively."

Vienna, June 11.—Two works close to Malakoff Tower were taken on the 8th, with 63 guns. The slaughter was fearful.

Admiralty, June 12.—Mr. Osborne presents his compliments to the editor of the Times, and begs to inform him that intelligence has just been received that the Russians have evacuated Anapa, and are supposed to have crossed the Kuban. The Circassians are in the place.

We have received the following telegraphic dispatch from our Paris correspondent:

Paris, June 13.—The Monitor announces that the Minister of War received on the 12th of June the following dispatch, sent by the Commander-in-Chief:

June 10.—The combat of the 7th of June was more advantageous for us than I had at first announced to you. It placed in our hands 502 prisoners, of which number 20 are officers, and 73 pieces of cannon.

June 11.—We are consolidating ourselves in the new works. We have been able to fire with the Russian mortars on their ships, which have gone still further off. We are preparing new batteries. The fortress of Anapa was abandoned by its garrison on the 5th of June. It is now occupied by the Circassians. Russian interests in that quarter are very seriously compromised. The Monitor publishes General d'Autemarre's report of the capture of Kertch and Yenikale.

Vienna, June 14.—A dispatch from Varna, dated Wednesday, June 13, says that the French troops have been recalled from Kertch, probably to assist in some great blow against Sebastopol.

—Prince Gortschakoff writes on the 9th: The cannonade continues against the bastions Kornioff and No. 3. The enemy has asked for an armistice, in order that he may bury his dead. His loss on the 7th exceeded 4,000 men.

In a dispatch previously received, the Russian commander writes: "On the 30th, the enemy's fleet, which had attacked Genitchi, set sail.

The Emperor's aide-de camp, Prince Labanoff Rostovsky, then ordered the troops to enter the city, with the view of extinguishing the fire, and he had hopes to save a portion of the corn, which had been given up as lost. On the 30th the enemy's steamers approached one of the landing places near Arabat, and set fire to the depots there. A merchant vessel and several coasting vessels were burnt by them. General Wrangel's detachment remains in the same position. The enemy has not undertaken anything in the peninsula of Kertch. The French, lost 3 colonels and a general in the assault of the Mamelon and Careening Redoubts. Gen. M. Pecquet de Lavarande was killed. Letters from the Principality state that the Austrian siege is now extended from Wallachia to Moldavia.

Prince Gortschakoff, dated June 8, thus reports on the assault of the previous evening: "The Allies kept up a very heavy bombardment on the 6th and 7th, until 6 o'clock in the evening, when three French divisions advanced and attacked redoubt No. 7. They took the redoubt on the Mamelon (Kamtschatka) and the two redoubts (Selinghinsk and Volhynia) near Careening Bay, and also a battery between Selinghinsk and bastion No. 1.

"Our troops retook the Mamelon redoubt, but

the French, strongly reinforced, again attacked, and took it once more. In the end we were masters of the battery (i. e., the one between Selinghinsk and bastion No. 1), the French holding a lodgment from which we hope to retake them. Our troops fought nobly, and the result is that the enemy's loss exceeds ours. He has lost 2,500, and we have made 275 men and 7 officers prisoners. We have also taken two guns."

The third battery, "between Selinghinsk and Bastion No. 1," is that, the omission of which from General Pellissier's despatch was pointed out in the Daily News on Monday last. The reason of that omission is now explained; the work was not at the time in the possession of our Allies, but it appears in General Pellissier's despatch of the 9th—a date one day later than Prince Gortschakoff's communication—as "the battery of May 2," having then been abandoned by the Russians.

Description of the Captured Places.—The Mamelon Vert, which has just been taken by the French, is to the east, in front of the Malakoff Tower, or, more properly speaking, of the large Malakoff Battery. It commands the Careening Port, the military buildings belonging to it, and the communication by which the garrison of Sebastopol is constantly receiving reinforcements from the army outside. "The occupation of this Mamelon, moreover, deprives the Malakoff Tower of the support which it received on the eastern side, and which considerably annoyed the French works. The capture of this position, in which the French have established themselves, cannot fail to have very immediate consequences on the fate of the great Malakoff Battery, on which, in the opinion of military men, the destiny of all the southern part of Sebastopol depends. The post which the English have taken possession of, and in which they have established themselves, is not very clearly indicated on the maps of the place; but in looking at the plans in relief, it will be seen that it is nearly on the same line as the Mamelon Vert. The occupation of it will therefore permit the English to combine with the French in an attack on the great Malakoff Battery, the fall of which is now considered not far distant.

Heights of the Tchernaya.—The French lines are now so far advanced that the allied cavalry water their horses in the Tchernaya without molestation. The Russians do not show in force. They have constructed two batteries, one towards the bridge, the other on one of the spurs running out from the ridge of Inkermann. On the allied side a work has been constructed for the defence of the bridge. Access to the bridge certainly secures water, but the position is described, in correspondence from the camp, as "more advantageous in a moral than strategical point of view."

BEFORE SEBASTOPOL, June 26.

My Lord: The reports which have been received from Kertch are of the most satisfactory character.

Five vess-laden with corn had come into Kertch, in ignorance of the capture of the place, and had fallen into the hands of the Allies.

The French and English squadron had appeared before Berdiansk, and the enemy, in consequence, destroyed four of their war steamers, and considerable depots of corn.

They then exchanged a cannonade with the Russian forts at Arabat, and were so fortunate as to blow up a magazine with shells; and since, Capt. Lyons, R. N., of the Miranda, has performed a most successful operation upon Genitchi, driving the troops out of the town, and destroying all the stores and shipping.

This brilliant and decisive success marks the resolution and daring of Capt. Lyons, and fortunately was accomplished with no other loss than that of one man wounded.

Admiral Sir Edmund Lyons states that in no longer a period than four days a squadron has destroyed 241 vessels, employed exclusively in transporting provisions to the Crimea, besides four war steamers, and six millions of rations of flour and corn.

RAGLAN. Other dispatches are to hand from the officers commanding the various ships that took part in the actions, and in a letter from Admiral Lyons the following important passage occurs:

"Sir Geo. Brown confidently expects that, by the 7th inst., Yenikale will be in such a state of defense as fully to justify his leaving it in the charge of the Ottoman troops now there, under command of Hadji Reschid Pacha, and that the British and French forces will be at liberty to proceed to the attack of Anapa and Soudjak Kah, in order to drive the enemy out of his last holds on the coast of Circassia."

Russia.—An Imperial manifesto, dated St. Petersburg, the 2d of June, ordains that, in case of the decease of the present Emperor, the Grand Duke Constantine shall be regent during the minority of the crown prince. The regency is to continue during the minority of the second son, should the eldest die. The Empress is to be guardian.

Berlin. June 15.—A ukase of Emperor Alexander annuls all exceptions which have been made in recruiting towns and villages. Persons up to the age of 37 are liable to serve, and even the only son of a family.

The Baltic Fleet.—On the 8th June, the English fleet, consisting of sixteen line-of-battle ships, including three French, was anchored close to Cronstadt, and forming a line across the bay, from shore to shore. Admiral Dundas had gone in very close with the surveying steamer Merlin, and afterwards with a boat, but was not molested by the Russians. All the ships in Cronstadt were dressed in their colors, from which it was inferred that the citizens were celebrating either a fete day or the visit of some distinguished person.

Admiral Bayne's (English) squadron, numbering 15 sail, anchored in the Great Belt on the 13th inst.

A letter dated Elsinore, May 24, says: On the day before yesterday, 12 new prizes, taken by Admiral Dundas's squadron, cast anchor at Elsinore, accompanied by the Geyser corvette, taking them to England. Among these prizes seven were sailing under Mecklenburg colors, four under the Danish flag and one under the Holstein.

The Brussels Independence Belge intimates that, connected with the recent successes of the Allies in the Crimea, the conferences will be reopened, at Paris. The British press contradicts this, but the Independence has many times given the first intimation of diplomatic probabilities.

A telegraphic despatch from Saragossa of the 8th announced that the rest of the in urgent cavalry of that city has been routed, and that the chief and nine of the band had been arrested.

France.—The most interesting intelligence refers to Her Majesty the Empress. Dr. Locock, the celebrated accoucher (who has had considerable experience in Queen Victoria's nursery), was summoned by telegraph to Paris, where, after consultation with Drs. Dubois and Canneau, it was formally announced that the Empress is eniente.

Miscellaneous.—Mr. Fillmore was presented to Queen Victoria by the Earl of Clarendon, at an audience, and subsequently was present at a drawing-room. Mr. Buchanan accompanied Mr. Fillmore. Mr. F. afterwards dined with the Queen. He (Mr. F.) is staying at Fenton's Hotel, St. James' street, and Mr. Van Buren at Long's Hotel, New Bond st., London.

Arthur Cunningham, supercargo of the Ameri-

can ship Samuel Appleton, denies in a card to the papers, that the ship carried arms to Russia.

The Crimea.—The correspondence is down to the 4th. The Guards had lost 35 men from the cholera. The 31st regiment had also lost many men. The weather was excessively hot. The army had received about 6,000 drafts since May 10th. It was thought that the force under Sir George Browne would return, and land about 6 miles east of Balaklava, and form a junction with the force on the Tchernaya. All accounts agree that there is a vast amount of disease and despondency in the garrison of Sebastopol.

Private letters and documents taken at Kertch give a fearful account of the suffering of the Russian army as well from wounds as sickness. The frequent burials which are continuing to be made on the cemeteries on the north side confirm the information on this object.

OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, June 28th, 1855.

Present.—E. D. Weatherford, President, and all the members except Alderman Burton.

A message was read from Mayor Barbee, presenting his objections to a resolution allowing Geo. Klapphock & Co. \$15 20 for gas pipes furnished the Hook and Ladder Company, which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Claims in favor of Thos. C. Pomroy for \$1, A. Bailey \$2 00, W. N. Haldeman & Co. \$276 08, were presented and referred to Finance Committee.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

Jos. C. Alexander \$8 for sheriff's fees; Hull & Bro. \$12 50 for printing City Engineer's annual report; J. M. Wood \$4 25 clerk's fees; H. Krider \$3 00 services as witness; E. Sheleut \$2 services as sheriff of election; M. & F. Fillion \$24 25 for stone; W. H. Curry \$15; Jas. Vincent \$16 75 for stone; James Kirkpatrick \$23 for services as watchman; John Vannmeter \$330 for coal.

Claims in favor of G. W. Grifly for \$14 55, John Iher \$9 00, Conrad Grainger \$9 00 were presented and referred to the Street Committee, Western District.

Alderman Kaye, from Finance Committee, reported against a claim in favor of the Times office, and same was rejected.

Alderman Kaye, from same, reported a Common Council resolution directing the cannon house to be repaired, at a cost not to exceed \$15, which was adopted.

Alderman Harris, from Revision Committee, reported against an ordinance regulating and governing the Steam Fire Engine Louisville No. 1, and same was recommitted to said committee to report a substitute.

A report was presented from William Richardson, Superintendent at Beargrass cut-off, and referred to Committee on Public Works.

On motion of Alderman Harris, the Revision Committee was discharged from the further consideration of an ordinance from the Common Council regulating hucksters.

Alderman Harris, from Revision Committee, reported a resolution authorizing suit to be instituted against Jas. S. Speed, former Mayor, which was read.

Alderman Grainger introduced a substitute, asking why he had drawn \$1,000 from the treasury, which was rejected, and the original resolution adopted, as follows:

Resolved by the General Council, That the City Attorney be and he is hereby instructed to take immediate steps to recover the \$1,000, and interest on same, which was illegally withdrawn from the city treasury by James S. Speed, late Mayor, as secret service money, when there was no such fund set apart by the General Council at his disposal; and to that end he is hereby directed to institute such proceedings for and on behalf of the city as he may deem necessary.

The yeas and nays being demanded thereon were as follows:

Yeas.—Mr. President Weatherford and Messrs. Harris, Douglass, Kaye and Howard.—5.

Nays.—Messrs. Taylor and Grainger.—2.

Alderman Weatherford, from Street Committee, Eastern District, reported against a resolution to change the name of Lafayette street to Thurston avenue, and same was rejected.

Alderman Weatherford, from same, reported resolutions from the Common Council, approving the apportionments for grading and paving the sidewalks on Jackson street, from Madison to Chestnut, Clay street from Marshall to Walnut, Clay street from Market to Jefferson, Clay street from Jefferson to Green, and Shelby street from Marshall to Walnut street, G. S. Jones & Son contractors, which were severally adopted.

Alderman Howard, from Street Committee, reported a resolution changing the grades of streets in the southwestern district, to conform with the report of the City Engineer, which was adopted.

Alderman Howard, from same, reported a resolution making an allowance to the street hands, Western District, which was adopted.

Alderman Howard, from same, reported a resolution to repair the pump at the corner of Grove and Tenth streets, Portland, which was adopted.

Alderman Howard, from same, reported resolutions approving the apportionments for grading and paving the side-walks on Eleventh street, between Jefferson and Green; Grayson street, from Eleventh to Twelfth; Twelfth street, from Market to Jefferson; Walnut street, from Eleventh to West; Eleventh street, from Main to Market, John T. Norwood, contractor; also, well corner High and Gravier streets, C. Reppert, contractor; cistern on Fourth street, between Jefferson and Green; Chestnut street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth, John Keegan, contractor; and the side-walks on Market street, between Thirtieth and Fourteenth, W. H. Hazard, contractor, which were severally adopted.

Alderman Howard, from same, reported a resolution from the Common Council directing the Engineer to give the grade stakes on High street, Portland, which was rejected.

On motion of Alderman Howard, the following resolution was adopted. **Resolved,** That the city Engineer be requested to ascertain and report to the General Council, the probable cost of cutting down Curran street the width of the sidewalk on the west side of Fourth street, the property-holders on each side thereof having cut down the sidewalks preparatory to paving the same.

Alderman Taylor, by leave, presented a petition from Jacob Smith and others asking the Council to establish a ferry landing at the foot of Clay street, which was referred to Wharf Committee.

On motion of Alderman Taylor, the following resolution was adopted.

Resolved, That the Wharf Master be requested to report to the General Council the cost of constructing a roadway for wagons from Fulton

street to the water's edge, on the city lot near Clay street.

Alderman Taylor, from Police Committee, reported a resolution from the Common Council allowing the Watchmen pay for the month of May, which was adopted.

Alderman Taylor, by leave, introduced a resolution authorizing the Mayor to procure plans for the erection of a house suitable for the steam fire engine, which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Alderman Kaye, from Finance Committee, reported an ordinance from the Common Council, regulating the collection of city taxes for the year ending March 10th, 1856, prescribing the duties of collectors and fixing their compensation, and on his motion sundry amendments to same were adopted and said ordinance passed as amended.

Alderman Kaye, from same, reported against an ordinance from the Common Council, providing for a deduction of five per cent. on tax bills and same was rejected.

Alderman Kaye, by leave, presented a petition from James T. Tunstall in regard to the grade of High, Eleventh, and Second streets, Portland, which was referred to Street Committee, Western District.

Alderman Grainger, from Committee on Public Works, presented a report from that committee, authorizing the Engineer to cause extra openings to be placed in the public cisterns, which was adopted.

Alderman Douglass, by leave, presented a petition from E. W. Rupert, which was referred to Street Committee, Western District.

Alderman Douglass, by leave, introduced a resolution directing the Engineer to make report on sundry grades in Portland, which was adopted.

A resolution from the Common Council, directing the Engineer to report the probable cost for repairing the Hope Engine House, was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

A resolution from same, appropriating \$40 to repair the alley between Sixth and Seventh and Chestnut and Broadway, was referred to Street Committee, Western District.

A resolution from the Common Council to adjourn until Thursday, July 5th, at 3 o'clock, P. M., was amended by striking out 3 and inserting 8 o'clock, and adopted as amended.

On motion, the board adjourned.

O. H. STRATTAN, Clerk.

Bishop Spalding's Miscellaneous.

A few copies of the second edition still for sale by

June 7th & 8th. WEBB, GILL, & LEVERING.

Fashions for June.

FRANK LESLIE'S LADIES' GAZETTE OF PARIS, LON-

don, and New York Fashions. Subscriptions received

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June 7th & 8th. A. HAGAN & BRO., No. 99 Third-st.

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